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U. S. Department of Agriculture



## CATALOG and HOME PLANTING GUIDE

# ADAMS TESTED SEEDS



RETAIL STORE, 523 WALNUT STREET

*Quality* SINCE 1882 *Service*

## T. LEE ADAMS SEED COMPANY

WHOLESALE and RETAIL

Phone Victor 8403

523 Walnut St.

Kansas City 6, Mo.

# YOUR VICTORY GARDEN

## LOCATION

The ideal location is, of course, right in your own back yard. Next best is that empty lot next door, if you are fortunate enough to have one there. Ask the owner for permission to use it. It's wartime—he will be glad to tell you to go ahead. Don't go too far away from your home, as you will have to carry your tools and other material each time you want to work. The fact that your garden will require watering is another reason to locate it as near your home as possible. A handy water faucet to which you can attach a hose is much preferred to running back and forth with a watering can.

## SUNSHINE IS NECESSARY

Keep your garden well away from trees. They keep the sun away and their roots will take moisture and nourishment from the ground. A simple rule to follow is to keep your garden as many feet away from a tree as the tree is high. For example, if the nearest tree is twenty feet high, keep the edge of your garden at least twenty feet away from its trunk.

## GOOD SOIL

Good top soil is as important as sunshine. You cannot grow crops where the top soil has been removed or is only a few inches deep. A depth of at least 8 inches is desirable. It should be quite free of rocks and stones or you will find it very difficult to work. It should be comparatively level or the soil is apt to wash away. A lawn that has been turned over makes one of the best soils you could have.

## DRAINAGE

Most level or slight sloping plots of ground will have good drainage. Low lying ground that remains wet for any considerable length of time after a rainstorm is not satisfactory.

## CROP SUCCESSION

Plan to grow a succession of crops. This is the most important reason for having a definite plan on paper before you start. It is the only way to insure a steady supply of fresh vegetables all season.

## YOU WILL SAVE MONEY

For \$2 or \$3 you will be able to buy enough seeds and plants for the average family. These will supply you all summer long and well into the fall, with practically all of the vegetables you will need, plus some for canning.

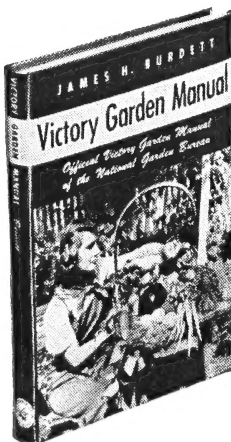
## BURDETT'S

### VICTORY GARDEN MANUAL

#### OFFICIAL VICTORY GARDEN MANUAL OF THE NATIONAL GARDEN BUREAU

A complete and necessary guide and manual for the home gardener. It tells you what to plant—how to plant—when to plant. Every home gardener needs this book to insure a successful and profitable home garden.

Price, Postpaid .....\$1.75



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**YOU may not be able to carry a gun or drive a tank, but YOU can grow food for Victory! The scarcity of food is no longer something that may happen—it is here RIGHT NOW!**

# ADAMS' TESTED SEEDS

Vegetable, Flower, Field and Lawn Seeds. Florists' and Market  
Gardeners' Supplies. Garlic and Chili Supplies, Spices.  
Insecticides, Fungicides, Fertilizers. Spraying Materials.  
Bird and Dog Foods » » » Farm and Garden Tools

## TO OUR FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS

We are justly proud of the reputation the T. Lee Adams Seed Company enjoys and pledge ourselves to maintain the high quality of our seed by not sparing expense in securing our seed stock from the foremost growers in America.

When T. Lee Adams opened his seed store in 1882, he established a reputation for fair dealing. Under the guidance of Mr. Adams' sound principles, his original seed store has grown to be one of the most dependable sources of seed supply in Missouri.

The continued policy of Fair Dealing for more than sixty years has maintained for us public confidence and friendliness.

We wish you a most successful season and pledge our aid wherever possible.

## IMPORTANT INFORMATION

### TESTED SEED

We conduct our own modern seed laboratory. Our seeds are just as represented. If you do not find the article or variety you want, put it on the order anyway, as we carry in stock many items that we do not have room to list in this catalog.

### ADVISORY SERVICE

We are glad to answer letters in detail regarding your garden and farm problems, but all requests for information should be written on a separate sheet of paper, and not on orders. We take pains to answer inquiries promptly.

### FREE DELIVERY

We deliver free in the U. S., by mail, freight or express, to any express or post office, all Vegetables and Flower Seeds, except Corn, Beans and Peas. All other articles are f. o. b. Kansas City, Mo. Add postage where goods are desired by parcel post.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

**ORDER EARLY!** Our rush comes in March and April. By ordering early, you will receive better service from full stocks.

**USE THE ORDER SHEET**, as it will be easier for us to fill your order and ship it correctly. Give all necessary information on the order sheet, and if freight or express office is different from your post office address, give both.

**PLEASE PRINT YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS** on your order very plainly.

Poisons can be sent by mail. Liquids and goods packed in glass should be sent by express.

We must decline sending goods C. O. D. unless 25 per cent of their value accompanies the order.

### HOW TO SEND MONEY

Remittances may be sent by Money Order, Bank Check or Draft, or if Currency is sent, it should be registered. Postage stamps are satisfactory for small amounts.

### PARCEL POST REGULATIONS

Shipments of seeds, bulbs, tools, plants and garden supplies (excepting certain insecticides containing poison—and all liquids) may be sent by Parcel Post. We advise forwarding all packages up to twenty pounds in this way!

**Packages of Seeds, Plants or Bulbs, 8 Ozs. and Less, Can be Forwarded in the U. S. at the Cost of 1c for ea. 2 Ozs. or Fraction Thereof. Add Postage as Indicated on Table at Right.**

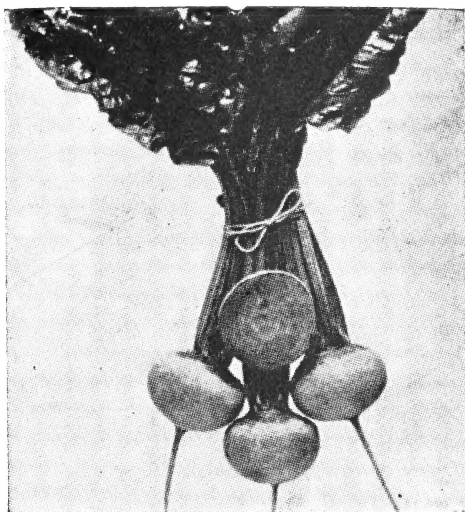
### PARCEL POST RATES

Zone		Ea. Add'n'l	
		1st Lb. or Fraction	Lb. or Fraction
1st	Within 50 miles	8c	2c
2nd	50-100 miles	8c	2c
3rd	100-300 miles	9c	2c
4th	300-600 miles	10c	4c
5th	600-1000 miles	11c	6c
6th	1000-1400 miles	12c	7c
7th	1400-1800 miles	14c	9c
8th	Over 1800 miles	15c	11c

We give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, quality, or any other matter of any seeds, bulbs or plants we send out, and we will not be in any way responsible for the crop. If the purchaser does not accept the goods on these terms, they are at once to be returned.

# T. LEE ADAMS SEED SPECIALTIES

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## BEETS

### THE IDEAL—43 Days

Very early and uniform in size and color. Has deep, red roots and purplish red flesh. The Ideal is of excellent quality and should be in every home garden. Easy to grow, and good keeping quality. Pkt., \$0.10

## LETTUCE

**Imperial No. 44 W. S.**—Heads medium large, hard, fine and well covered. Stands summer weather well. Pkt., 10c.

**Great Lakes**—70 days. Leaves are large and well folded. Resistant to burn. Desirable for Midwest. Pkt., 15c.

## CABBAGE

**Golden Acre**—70 days. The earliest round-headed cabbage. Heads perfectly round, firm and of fine texture. Average weight 4 lbs. Pkt., 10c.

## CELTUCE

Fine as salad or cooked.

A form of lettuce; leaves make excellent greens; stalks eaten like celery. Pkt., 15c.

## CAULIFLOWER

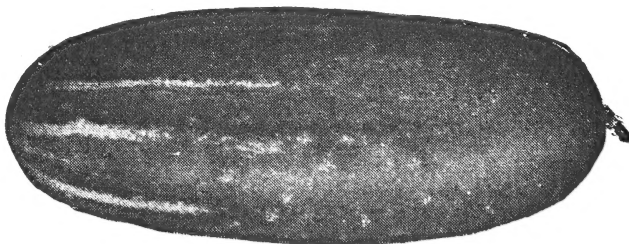
**Prosperity**—100 days. A sure header early Cauliflower. Firm, white heads, a week later than Early Snowball. Stands bad weather well. Pkt., 25c.

## SWEET CORN

**Golden Cross Bantam**—85 days. Resistant to Stewart's disease. For market gardeners, canners or home use. Kernels rich yellow—medium size. Pkt., 10c.

## CUCUMBERS

**Adams' Ace**—68 days. Fine for shipping and market gardeners. Fruit uniform, nearly cylindrical, dark green and attractive. Pkt., 10c.



## PEPPER

**Missouri Wonder**—105 days. An early strain of California Wonder, maturing 7 to 10 days ahead of regular stocks. 4 in. long, 3½ in. thick. Bright crimson when ripe. Thick, sweet and mild. Pkt., 10c.

## TOMATO

**Adams' Supreme**—110 days. A main crop, scarlet fruited variety, wilt resistant. Medium size, smooth, solid and deep. In clusters of 5 to 7. Vine medium to heavy growth. Pkt., 25c.

## WATERMELON

**Dixie Queen**—85 days. Very prolific and excellent quality. Ships well. Light green with dark green stripes. Weight 30 lbs. Rind thin and tough. Flesh bright red and free from fibre. Seed small, white and few. Pkt., 10c.

# Adams' Tested Vegetable Seeds

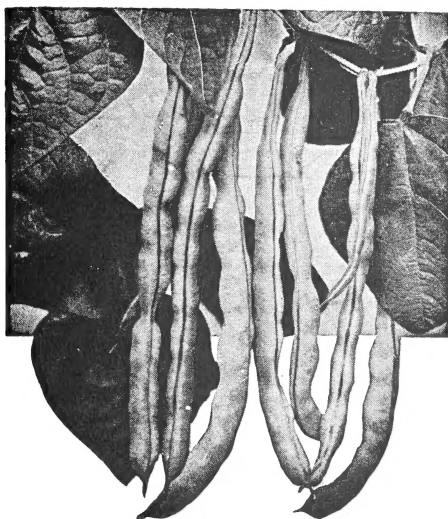
All Garden and Flower Seeds are postpaid, except Corn, Beans and Peas

## ASPARAGUS

We can supply two-year-old roots of all varieties.

Plant roots in trench 12 inches deep, with 2 inches of well-rotted manure at bottom of trench. Cover roots 3 inches deep and gradually add more soil until trench is level. Plant roots 2 feet apart and rows 4 feet apart.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Mary Washington .....	\$0.15	Paradise .....	\$0.15



## BEANS

25 lbs. or over at 100-lb. rate

Beans like rich, sandy soil. Sow about April 15 when soil is warm and each month thereafter up to August 15.

### BUSH BEANS—GREEN PODDED

	Pkt.
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod—	
58 days .....	\$0.10
Full Measure—62 days.....	.10
Giant Stringless Green Pod—62	
days .....	.10
Tendergreen—56 days .....	.10
Asgrow Stringless Valentine—52	
days .....	.10
Black Valentine—52 days.....	.10
Bountiful—51 days .....	.10

### WAX OR GOLDEN PODDED

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Improved Golden Wax—54 days.....	\$0.10	Prolific Black Wax—57 days.....	\$0.10
Pencil Pod Black Wax—57 days.....	.10	Unrivald Wax—57 days.....	.10

### POLE OR RUNNING BEANS

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Kentucky Wonder (Old Home-		Scotia or Striped Creaseback—	
stead)—68 days .....	\$0.10	72 days .....	\$0.10
		Kentucky Wonder Wax—68 days.....	.10

### POLE LIMA BEANS

	Pkt.		Pkt.
King of the Garden—84 days.....	\$0.10	Sieva, Carolina or Small Wax—	
Woods Improved—78 days.....	.10	82 days .....	\$0.10

### BUSH LIMA BEANS

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Burpee's Improved—77 days.....	\$0.10	Adams' Improved Bush Lima—	
Fordhook—76 days .....	.10	74 days .....	\$0.10
Henderson's—74 days .....	.10		

*Ask us for prices on larger quantities than packet.*

## TABLE BEETS

Beets like a rich, well-loosened, sandy loam. A good storage crop for winter's use. Sow April 1st and every 3 weeks up to August 15.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Crosby's Egyptian—45 days.....	\$0.10	Early Blood Turnip—50 days.....	\$0.10
Detroit Dark Red—50 days.....	.10	Ideal—45 days .....	.10
Early Wonder—45 days.....	.10		

## MANGEL OR STOCK BEETS

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Giant Half Sugar, Rose—100 days.....	\$0.10	Mammoth Long Red—110 days.....	\$0.10

## BROCCOLI

Sow seed about April 15. Plants should be put in about May 1. Plants continue to bear after first cutting.

	Pkt.
Italian Green Sprouting—90 days.....	\$0.10



## CABBAGE

### EARLY CABBAGE

Sow seed indoors late in February or buy plants. They like a light, dry soil. Transplant early in April. Cultivate lightly.

### LATE CABBAGE

Sow outdoors in May or buy plants. Plant in heavier, richer soil than early cabbage.

### EARLY AND LATE VARIETIES

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Alpha—65 days .....	\$0.10	Perfection Drumhead Savoy—	
Golden Acre—70 days.....	.10	100 days .....	\$0.10
Early Flat Dutch—90 days.....	.10	All Season—100 days.....	.10
Henderson's Succession—100 days.....	.10	St. Louis Market—120 days.....	.10
All Head—100 days.....	.10	Danish Ballhead—120 days.....	.10
Copenhagen Market—75 days.....	.15	Mammoth Red Rock—100 days.....	.10
Early Jersey Wakefield—75 days.....	.10	Premium Late Flat Dutch—120 days ..	.10

### YELLOW RESISTANT CABBAGE

	Pkt.
Marion Market .....	\$0.10

### CHINESE CABBAGE

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Chihli (Improved Pekin)—70 days.....	\$0.10	Wong Bok—70 days.....	\$0.10

## CARROTS

Soil must be deeply worked and loose. Sow March 15 and every month thereafter up to August 15.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Imperator—65 days .....	\$0.10	Danver's Half Long, Special—	
Chantenay—65 days .....	.10	80 days .....	\$0.10
Chantenay, Red Cored—65 days.....	.10	Nantes Improved Coreless—65 days..	.10



**CHARD (Swiss)**

Very tasty. Cut it and it comes again and again. Many prefer it to Spinach. Sow in April.

Lucullus ..... Pkt. \$0.10

**CAULIFLOWER**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
White Wonder—85 days.....	\$0.25	Prosperity—100 days .....	\$0.25
Extra Early Snowball—90 days.....	.25		

**CELERY**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Giant Pascal—140 days.....	\$0.10	Winter Queen—140 days.....	\$0.10
Golden Reef—Blanching—120 days.....	.10	Golden Plume—115 days.....	.25
White Plume—120 days.....	.10	Golden Phenomenal—115 days.....	.25

**CELERIAC (Turnip Rooted)****CHICORY (French Endive)**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Giant Smooth Prague—120 days.....	\$0.10	Witloof—80 days .....	\$0.10

**CHIVES****COLLARDS**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Allium Schoenoprasum .....	\$0.10	True Georgia .....	\$0.10

**SWEET CORN**

Sow April 15 to May 1 and June 1. Plant a number of short rows rather than a few long ones as an aid to pollination.

**EARLY VARIETIES****SECOND EARLY VARIETIES**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Adams' Early—64 days.....	\$0.10	Stowell's Evergreen—80 days.....	\$0.10
Golden Bantam—70 days.....	.10	Country Gentlemen—82 days.....	.10
Golden Cross—85 days.....	.10		
Whipple's Early White—68 days.....	.10		
Whipple's Early Yellow—68 days.....	.10		

**POP CORN**

	Pkt.
South American .....	\$0.10
Japanese Hulless .....	.10

**CUCUMBERS**

They succeed best in a warm, moist, rich, loamy soil. Sow in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. First planting about May 10 if weather is warm. Then at intervals for successive crops.



	Pkt.		Pkt.
Adams' Ace—68 days.....	\$0.10	Early Marvel—50 days .....	\$0.10
The Adams—60 days.....	.10	Early Fortune—70 days.....	.10
Adams' Special—60 days.....	.10	Early Cluster—59 days.....	.10
Improved Long Green—70 days.....	.10	Vaughan—70 days .....	.10
Longfellow—70 days .....	.10	Gherkin, Burr—50 days.....	.10
National Ass'n Pickling—59 days.....	.10		

*Ask us for prices on larger quantities than packet.*

**EGG PLANT**

	Pkt.
Black Beauty—125 days.....	\$0.10

**ENDIVE**

	Pkt.
Full Heart—30 days.....	\$0.10
Large Green Curled—30 days.....	.10

**HERBS**

Anise  
Sweet Basil  
Borage  
Caraway  
Coriander

Chicory  
Catnip  
Corn Salad  
Cress  
Dill

Sweet Fennel  
Finocchio  
Horehound  
Lavender

Summer Savory  
Sage  
Sorrel  
Thyme

**KALE (Borecole)**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Dwarf Green Curled Scotch— 55 days .....	\$0.10	Dwarf German Green—60 days.....	\$0.10
		Dwarf Blue Siberian.....	.10

**KOHL RABI**

	Pkt.
Pure Vienna—60 days.....	\$0.10
White Vienna—60 days.....	.10

**LEEK**

Large Flag—85 days.....	Ask
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**LETTUCE**

America's favorite salad. Sow March 15 and every two weeks up to September 1. High in vitamins and minerals.

**LOOSE LEAF VARIETIES**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Grand Rapids—40 days.....	\$0.10	Great Lakes .....	\$0.10
Black Seeded Simpson—40 days.....	.10	Iceberg—50 days .....	.10
Simpson's Early Curled—40 days.....	.10	Unrivalled Summer—50 days.....	.10

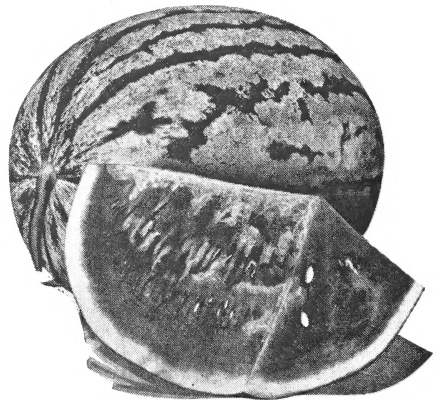
**HEADING VARIETIES**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Adams' Hot Weather—50 days.....	\$0.10	New York No. 12—60 days.....	.10
Big Boston—50 days.....	.10	New York Flat Head—60 days.....	.10
		Paris White Cos (Romaine)—55 days .....	.10
		Imperial No. 44 .....	.10

**WATERMELON**

A well-manured ground will help wonderfully. Sow May 10 in hills 6 feet apart in each direction. Have soil loose.

	Pkt.
Georgia Rattlesnake—92 days .....	\$0.10
Kleckley's Sweet—87 days.....	.10
Stone Mountain—90 days.....	.10
Sweetheart—88 days .....	.10
Hutchinson Striped—90 days.....	.10
Tom Watson—92 days.....	.10
Dixie Queen—85 days.....	.10

**MUSKMELON (Cantaloupe)**

Plant in loose or sandy soil in hills 4 to 6 feet apart. Plant when frost is over and ground is warm, about 12 seeds to hill, and thin to 4 plants.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Banana—94 days .....	\$0.10	Hearts of Gold (Improved Hoodoo)— 88 days .....	\$0.10
Bender's Surprise—87 days.....	.10	Honey Dew—100 days.....	.10
Hale's Best Select.....	.10	Imperial—68 days .....	.15
Eden Gem—85 days.....	.10	Orange Flesh—95 days.....	.10
Hackensack, Extra Early Improved— 88 days .....	.10	Rocky Ford (Netted Gem)—96 days..	.10
		Hale's Best—68 days.....	.10

**MUSTARD**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Champion Moss Curled—35 days.....	\$0.10	Southern Giant Curled—35 days.....	\$0.15
Fordhook Fancy—35 days.....	.10	White English—35 days.....	.10

**OKRA OR GUMBO**

Easy to grow. Pick when pods are small. Delicious in soups or relishes.

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Dwarf Green—42 days.....	\$0.10	White Velvet—45 days.....	\$0.10
Perkins' Mammoth Long Pod— 45 days .....	.10		

**ONIONS**

Soil should be well tilled and drained. Sets will mature more quickly than seeds. Plant sets early and often.

**YELLOW VARIETIES**

	Pkt.
Riverside Sweet Spanish—100 days.....	\$0.15
Southport Yellow Globe—110 days.....	.15
Yellow Globe Danvers—110 days.....	.15

**WHITE VARIETIES**

	Pkt.
White Portugal or Silverskin— 90 days .....	\$0.15
Southport White Globe—110 days.....	.15
White Sweet Spanish—110 days.....	.15

**RED VARIETIES**

	Pkt.
Southport Red Globe—130 days.....	\$0.15

**BERMUDAS**

	Pkt.
Crystal Wax—55 days.....	\$0.15
Bermuda Straw or Yellow—60 days.....	.15

**ONION SETS**

Winter Top Onion Sets, Bermuda and Crystal Wax onion plants in season. Write for prices. Not postpaid.

**PARSLEY**

	Pkt.
Moss Curled—70 days.....	\$0.10
Triple Curled—70 days.....	.10

**PARSNIPS**

	Pkt.
Ideal Hollow Crown—80 days.....	\$0.10

**PEAS**

One of the most popular vegetables. Plant early in March and use brushwood supports put in when seed is planted. Do not thin out.

**EARLY AND EXTRA EARLY DWARF**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Hundredfold—62 days .....	\$0.10	Premium Gem—65 days.....	\$0.10
Laxtonian—64 days .....	.10	Little Marvel—62 days.....	.10
Laxton's Progress—60 days.....	.10	Nott's Excelsior—74 days.....	.10
Laxton's Superb—55 days.....	.10		

**EARLY AND EXTRA EARLY—NOT DWARF**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Alaska—57 days .....	\$0.10	Thomas Laxton—62 days.....	\$0.10
Gradus or Prosperity—58 days.....	.10	Telephone—71 days .....	.10

**PEPPERS****SWEET VARIETIES**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Bell or Bull Nose—120 days.....	\$0.10	Crimson Monarch—110 days.....	\$0.10
California Wonder—115 days.....	.10	Harris Earliest Giant—90 days.....	.10
Chinese Giant—140 days.....	.10	World Beater—115 days.....	.10
Missouri Wonder—105 days.....	.10	Ruby King—110 days.....	.10

**HOT VARIETIES**

	Pkt.		Pkt.
Improved Thick Long Red— 90 days .....	\$0.10	Long Red Cayenne—100 days.....	\$0.10
		Small Chili—100 days.....	.10

*Ask us for prices on larger quantities than packet.*



# PLANTING TABLE FOR SUCCESSIVE HOME GARDEN PLANTING IN THIS AREA

Date to Plant	VEGETABLE	Distance Between Rows (Inches)		Inches Between Plants in Row	Depth to Plant (Inches)	Days From Planting to Eating Stage	Date to Plant	VEGETABLE	Distance Between Rows (Inches)		Inches Between Plants in Row	Depth to Plant (Inches)	Days From Planting to Eating Stage
		Field Areas In Row	Hand Culture						Field Areas In Row	Hand Culture			
March 15	Lettuce, Leaf	42	12	3	1 1/2	35	May 1	*Beets	42	12	3	1 1/2	55
	Spinach	42	12	3	1 1/2	40		*Swiss Chard	42	18	6	1 1/2	45
	*Carrots	42	12	3	1 1/2	70		*Radish	42	12	2	1 1/2	25
	Peas	42	18	2	4	60		Tomato Plants		24	36		70
	Peas	42	30	16	1	120		*Wild-Resistant	60	24	36		70
	Onion Sets	42	18	3	1 1/4	30		Non-Resistant	60	24	36		70
	Mustard	42	12	3	1 1/4	30		Sweet Potato Plants	42	30	18	3	150
	Kale	42	12	4	1 1/2	55		Pepper Plants	42	24	18	1 1/4	70
	Kohlrabi	42	12	4	1 1/2	35		Eggplant Plants	42	24	18	1	80
	Turnip (Greens)	42	12	4	1 1/2	30		Beans, Pole	42	36	36	1	60
March 25	Radish	42	12	2	1 1/2	30	Free-Root Date	Muskmelon	60	48	60	1	85
	Cabbage Plants	42	24	24	1 1/4	70		Summer Squash	48	36	48	1	55
	*Yellow-Resistant	42	24	24	1 1/4	65		Pumpkin	48	36	48	1	110
	Broccoli Plants	42	24	24	1 1/4	70		Cucumber	48	36	48	1	65
April 1	Cauliflower, Plants	42	24	24	1 1/4	60	May 15	Watermelon	120	96	96	1	90
	Beets	42	12	3	1 1/2	55		Beans, Bush Lima	42	24	6	1	70
	Swiss Chard	42	18	6	1 1/2	55		Beans, Pole Lima	42	36	36	1	85
	Bermuda Onion Plants	42	12	6	1 1/2	20		*Winter Squash	60	48	60	1	105
	Onion Seed	42	12	3	1 1/2	75		*Beans, Bush, Green	42	18	5	1	45
	Endive	42	12	3	1 1/2	80		*Beans, Bush, Wax	42	18	5	1	45
	Cress	42	12	2	1 1/4	40		*Sweet Corn	42	30	24	1	70
	Asparagus Roots	48	48	18	6	3 yrs.		*Beans, Bush, Green	42	18	5	1	45
	Rhubarb Roots	48	48	36	1 1/4	2 yrs.		*Beans, Bush, Wax	42	18	5	1	45
	*Lettuce	42	12	3	1 1/4	35		*Sweet Corn	42	30	24	1	70
April 15	*Spinach	42	12	3	1 1/2	40	June 1	Cabbage, Late (Seed)					
	*Carrots	42	12	3	1 1/2	70		*Yellow-Resistant	42	24	24	1 1/2	115
	*Peas	42	18	2	1 1/2	60		Non-Resistant	42	24	24	1 1/2	115
	*Mustard	42	12	2	1 1/2	30		*Chinese Cabbage (Seed)	42	24	18	1 1/2	75
	*Radish	42	12	2	1 1/2	30		*Carrots	42	12	3	1 1/2	100
	Beans, Bush, Green	42	18	5	1	50	June 15	*Beans	42	12	3	1 1/2	90
	Beans, Bush, Wax	42	18	5	1	50		*Celery Plants, Fall	42	12	18	1	115
	Sweet Corn	42	30	24	1 1/2	70		*Beans, Bush, Green	42	18	5	1	45
	Parasps	42	18	4	1 1/2	150		*Beans, Bush, Wax	42	18	5	1	45
	Salsify	42	18	3	1 1/2	150		*Sweet Corn	42	30	24	1	65
	Parley	42	12	2	1 1/2	70		*Beans, Bush, Green	42	18	5	1	50
	*Lettuce	42	12	3	1 1/4	30		*Beans, Bush, Wax	42	18	5	1	50
	*Spinach	42	12	3	1 1/2	35		*Lettuce	42	12	3	1 1/4	35
	*Carrots	42	12	3	1 1/2	70		*Spinach	42	12	3	1 1/2	40
	*Peas	42	18	2	1 1/2	55		*Carrots	42	12	3	1 1/2	70
May 1	*Mustard	42	12	3	1 1/2	25	Aug. 15	*Beets	42	12	3	1 1/2	55
	*Beets	42	18	3	1 1/2	55		*Mustard	42	12	3	1 1/2	30
	*Swiss Chard	42	18	6	1 1/2	50		Kale	42	12	4	1 1/2	35
	*Radish	42	12	2	1 1/2	25		*Endive	42	12	3	1 1/2	85
	New Zealand Spinach	42	30	12	1 1/2	70		*Turnips	42	12	4	1 1/2	50
	Beans, Dry Shelled	42	18	5	1	25		*Kohlrabi	42	12	4	1 1/2	55
	Edible Soybeans	42	18	5	1	35		*Radish	42	12	2	1 1/2	25
	*Okra	42	18	12	1	55		Winter Radish	42	12	3	1 1/2	55
	*Beans, Bush, Green	42	18	5	1	45		*Lettuce, Leaf	42	12	3	1 1/4	40
	*Beans, Bush, Wax	42	18	5	1	45		*Spinach	42	12	3	1 1/2	45
May 1	*Sweet Corn	42	30	24	1 1/4	70	Sept. 1	*Mustard	42	12	3	1 1/2	35
	*Lettuce, Leaf	42	12	3	1 1/2	35		*Radish	42	12	2	1 1/2	25
	*Spinach	42	12	3	1 1/2	35							
	*Carrots	42	12	3	1 1/2	70							

Reprinted from an Extension Service Bulletin compiled by J. W. C. Anderson, garden specialist at the Missouri College of Agriculture.  
The dates given are the average planting dates for this area. The mark (\*) before the vegetable indicates that it is a successive planting.

## RADISH

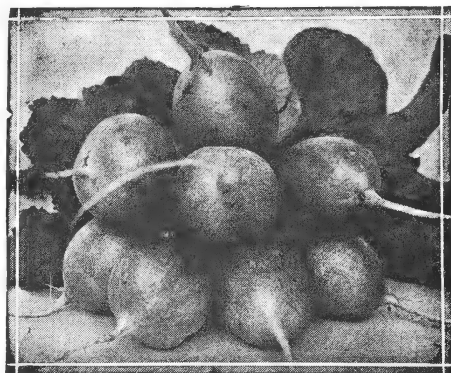
Will grow anywhere, but prefer sandy loam and fertilizer. One of the most dependable garden vegetables. Sow early and then every two weeks up to August 15.

For variety sow both round and long red and also white.

	Pkt.
Scarlet Globe Forcing—18 days.....	\$0.10
White Tip Sparkler—20 days.....	.10
French Breakfast—22 days.....	.10
Crimson Giant—25 days.....	.10
Vick's Scarlet Globe—20 days.....	.10
Long Scarlet Short Top—35 days.....	.10
White Icicle—38 days.....	.10
Firecracker—36 days.....	.10
White Strasburg—40 days.....	.10

### SUMMER VARIETIES

	Pkt.
White Stuttgart—40 days.....	\$0.10
Chartier—35 days.....	.10



### WINTER VARIETIES

	Pkt.
Round Black Spanish—60 days.....	\$0.10
California White Mammoth— 60 days.....	.10
Long Black Spanish—70 days.....	.10
China Rose Winter—70 days.....	.10

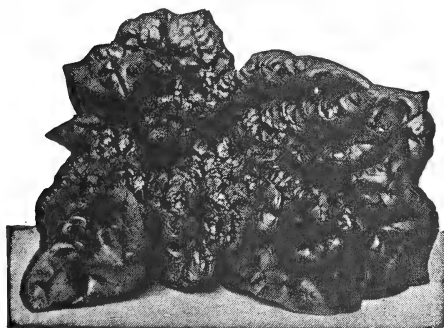
## RHUBARB

	Pkt.
Victoria Giant.....	\$0.10

### RHUBARB ROOTS

Victory Giant.....	3 for \$0.25
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## SPINACH



Easy to grow with good soil and cool weather. Can be planted as late as Sept. 15.

	Pkt.
Bloodsdaile Reselected—40 days.....	\$0.10
Long Standing Savoy—40 days.....	.10
Thick Leaf—48 days.....	.10
Gaudry—60 days.....	.10

## SALSIFY (Oyster Plant)

	Pkt.
Mammoth Sandwich Island— 90 days.....	\$0.10

## SQUASH

Easy to grow and very prolific. Delicious when fried, baked or stewed. Sow in hills 3 feet apart.

### SUMMER VARIETIES

	Pkt.
Mammoth White Bush—50 days.....	\$0.10
Golden Summer Crookneck— 60 days.....	.10
Golden Summer Straightneck— 60 days.....	.10
Long Cocozelle—65 days.....	.10
Italian Vegetable Marrow—60 days.....	.10

### WINTER VARIETIES

	Pkt.
Banana—115 days.....	\$0.10
Chicago Warty Hubbard—95 days.....	.10
Table Queen—90 days.....	.10

## TOMATOES

A garden crop that seldom fails. Likes almost any soil. Sow plants early and tie to stakes to keep tomatoes off ground. Or, put grass cuttings on ground. Pinch off shoots to make fruit larger. Will bear until frost. Fine for all table purposes or for canning. Be sure and include tomatoes in your home garden. Plant about 3 feet apart.

### RED OR SCARLET VARIETIES

	Pkt.
Earliana—90 days .....	<b>\$0.10</b>
Break O' Day—98 days.....	.15
Chalk's Early Jewel—100 days.....	.10
Bonny Best—100 days.....	.10
Rutger's Certified—72 days.....	.15
John Baer—100 days.....	.10
Redhead—100 days .....	.10
Pritchard—110 days .....	.10
Marglobe—110 days .....	.10
Scarlet Dawn—70 days.....	.25
Crimson Cushion (Beefsteak)— 110 days .....	.10
Adams' Special—87 days.....	.10
Dwarf Stone—115 days.....	.10
New Stone—115 days.....	.10
Adams' Supreme—100 days.....	.25
Firesteel—70 days .....	.15

Firesteel, the King of Scarlet-Fruited Tomatoes, is a heat and drought-resisting variety, produces a BIG crop of tomatoes when other varieties fail. Produces extra large tomatoes and is extra early, is a tomato of high quality and produces fruit till frost.

### PINK VARIETIES

	Pkt.
Purple King—100 days.....	<b>\$0.25</b>
Dwarf Champion—110 days.....	.10
Dwarf Ponderosa—110 days.....	.20
June Pink—98 days.....	.10
New Globe—100 days.....	.10
Tall Ponderosa—115 days.....	.10
Trucker's Favorite—115 days.....	.10
Oxheart—120 days .....	.25

### TOMATO NOVELTIES

	Pkt.
Golden Ponderosa—115 days.....	<b>\$0.15</b>
Yellow Plum—115 days.....	.10
Red Plum—115 days.....	.10
Red Pear—115 days.....	.10
Yellow Pear—115 days.....	.10

## RUTABAGA

	Pkt.
American Purple Top—90 days.....	<b>\$0.10</b>

## TOBACCO

	Pkt.
Missouri Broad Leaf.....	<b>\$0.10</b>
White Burley .....	.10
Havana .....	.10
Judy's Pride .....	.10

## TURNIPS

A good, substantial, tasty dish. Hardy and easy to grow. Grand for winter storage.

	Pkt.
Snowball—50 days .....	<b>\$0.10</b>
Purple Top Strap Leaf—50 days.....	.10
Purple Top White Globe—60 days.....	.10
Purple Top Globe, extra select— 60 days .....	.10

## POTATOES

If you have a fair-sized plot of ground, be sure and put in several rows of potatoes for fall and winter use. We carry, in season, the popular varieties of seed potatoes. Ask us for prices.

Red River Ohio  
Red Triumph

White Cobbler  
Warba

*Ask us for prices on larger quantities than packet.*

# FLOWER SEEDS

*"Give fools their gold and knaves their power,  
Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall;  
Who sows a field or trains a flower  
Or plants a tree is greater than all."*

—JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

For lack of space we are listing only a few of our Specialties and Novelties in the Flower Seeds.

- Asters—Mixed and Separate Colors, Wilt Resistant  
 Ageratum—Floss Flower  
 Alyssum—Carpet of Snow  
 Alyssum—Violet Queen  
 Alyssum—Saxatile Perennial  
 Anchusa—Blue Bird  
 Antirrhinum—Separate Colors and Mixed, Rust Proof  
 Aquilegia—Columbine  
 Arctotis—African Daisy  
 Balsam—Lady Slipper  
 Balsam Apple—Vine  
 Bartonina Aurea—Blazing Star  
 Brachycome—Swan River Daisy  
 Calendula—Pot Marigold  
 Calliopsis—Tick Seed  
 Campanula—Canterbury Bells, Annual and Perennial  
 Candytuft—Annual and Biennial  
 Cardiospermum—Balloon Flower—Love in a Puff  
 Carnation—Annual and Perennial  
 Celosia—Cockscomb  
 Centaurea Cyanua—Bachelor Button  
 Blue Boy—Pinkie and Mixed  
 Centaurea Gymocarpa—Dusty Miller  
 Cobaea Scandens—Cathedral Bells  
 Cosmos—Mammoth Single, Mixed  
 Cosmos—Double Crested  
 Cosmos—Sensation  
 Dahlia—Unwins Dwarf Free Flowering  
 Delphinium—Chinensis  
 Delphinium—Pacific Giants  
 Dimorphotheca—African Daisy  
 Euphorbia—Snow on the Mountain  
 Didiscus—Blue Lace Flower  
 Digitalis—Foxglove  
 Gaillardia—Annual  
 Gaillardia—Perennial  
 Gomphrena—Globe Amaranth  
 Gourds—All Varieties  
 Gypsophila—Elegans, Chalk Plant, Annual  
 Gypsophila—Paniculata, Baby's Breath, 3-ft., Perennial  
 Helichrysum—Strawflower  
 Hollyhock—Charter's Double, Perennial  
 Ipomea—Morning Glories  
 Ipomea—Scarlet O'Hara, Red  
 Ipomea—Pearly Gates, White  
 Ipomea—Heavenly Blue, Blue  
 Ipomea—White Moon Flower, Night Blooming  
 Kochia—Burning Bush, Summer Cypress  
 Larkspur—Giant Imperial, Separate Colors  
 Larkspur—Giant Imperial, Finest Mixed  
 Lathyrus—Everlasting Sweet Peas, Perennial Climber  
 Linaria—Toad Flax, Wild Snapdragon  
 Linum—Scarlet Flax, Annual  
 Linum—Perenne, Blue, Perennial  
 Lupins—Russell Strain  
 Lupins—Texas Blue Bonnet, Annual  
 Marigolds—Tall African Gold and Yellow  
 Marigolds—Dwarf Gigantea, Pot o'Gold  
 Marigolds—Dwarf Gigantea, Gypsie Jewels  
 Marigolds—Burpee's Gold, Odorless Foliage  
 Marigolds—Dwarf French Harmony, Early Flowering  
 Marigolds—Tagetes, Little Giant—6 inches  
 Matricaria—Bridal Rose, Perennial Dwarf, Double Golden Ball  
 Matricaria—Capensis Alba, Feverfew, White Double  
 Nasturtium—Tall, Climbing  
 Nasturtium—Dwarf, All Varieties  
 Nicotiana Affinis—Sweet Scented Flowering Tobacco  
 Nigella Damascena—Double, Love in the Mist  
 Pansy—Swiss Giant  
 Petunia—General Dodds, Blood Red  
 Petunia—Rose of Heaven, Rose Pink  
 Petunia—Rosy Morn Dwarf, Pink, White Throat  
 Petunia—Violacca, Deep Violet  
 Petunia—Twinkles, Brilliant Rose  
 Petunia—Snow Queen, White  
 Petunia—Adams Finest Mixture  
 Poppy—Iceland  
 Poppy—Double Shirley  
 Portulaca—Double Mixed, Rose Moss  
 Portulaca—Single  
 Ricinus—Castor Bean Plant  
 Rock Garden Annuals and Perennials



<b>Salpiglossis</b> —Emperor, Painted Tongue, Velvet Flower	<b>Sweet William</b> —Biennial, 2 ft.
<b>Salvia</b> —Splendens	<b>Sweet William</b> —Annual, 1 ft.
<b>Scabiosa</b> —Pin Cushion Flower	<b>Verbena</b> —Hybrid Grandiflora
<b>Schizanthus</b> —Choice Mixture	<b>Verbena</b> —Venosa, Creeping
<b>Shasta Daisy</b> —Perennial	<b>Zinnias</b> —Dahlia Flowered
<b>Statice</b> —Sea Lavender, Sea Pink	<b>Zinnias</b> —California Giants
<b>Stocks</b> —Double Early Giant	<b>Zinnias</b> —Fantasy
<b>Sweet Peas</b> —Unrivalled Spencer Mixture	<b>Zinnias</b> —Cupid, Dwarf
<b>Sweet Peas</b> —Cupid Grandiflora	<b>Zinnias</b> —Red Ridinghood
<b>Sweet Peas</b> —Intermediate or Spring Flow- ering—New, Long, Stout Stem, Heat Resistant	<b>Zinnias</b> —Lilliput, Pastel Shades
	<b>Zinnias</b> —Linearis, Dwarf Orange, Com- pact, Early Flowering

## BULBS

### SPRING BULBS

**Dahlias**—Wayland Special Collections  
**Gladiolus**  
**Peonies**

### FALL BULBS

**Tulips**  
**Hyacinths**  
**Dutch Iris**  
**Dutch Crocus**  
Many Varieties of Small Bulbs

## FLOWER SEED COLLECTIONS

### Collection No. 1

One Packet, each.....50c

#### Zinnias—

California Giants, Mixed  
Dahlia Flowered, Mixed  
Fantasy, Mixed

#### Zinnias—

Red Ridinghood  
Lilliput, Mixed  
Linearis, Dwarf Orange

### Collection No. 2

One Packet, each.....50c

**Zinnias**—California Giants, Mixed  
**Marigolds**—Tall African, Mixed  
**Calendula**—Double Finest, Mixed

**Asters**—Good All Double Varieties—Wilt  
Resistant  
**Gaillardia**—Fine Mixed, Perennial  
**Larkspur**—Imperial, Mixed

### Collection No. 3

One Packet, each.....25c

**Morning Glory**—Scarlet O'Hara, Red  
**Morning Glory**—Pearly Gates, White

**Morning Glory**—Heavenly Blue, Blue

### Collection No. 4

Perennials—One packet, each.....50c

**Aquilegia**—Columbine  
**Coreopsis**

**Delphinium**—Mixed  
**Gaillardia**

**Oriental Poppy**  
**Rock Garden Mixture**

### Collection No. 5

One Packet, each.....50c

**Alyssum**—Carpet of Snow  
**Alyssum**—Saxatile, Basket of Gold  
**Anchusa**—Blue Bird

**African Daisy**—Mixed  
**Amaranthus**—Choice Mixed  
Mixed Asters—Branching

# LAWN GRASS SEEDS

## HOW TO MAKE A LAWN

The best soil is a good medium texture; the surface should be thoroughly pulverized and smoothed to the desired grade, removing all large stones, roots and hardened pieces of earth. When the soil is firm, level and suitably moist, sow **Adams' Lawn Grass Seed** at the rate of 75 to 100 pounds per acre, or a pound to 300 square feet (a space 15x20). It is unwise to be too economical in the quantity of seed used, if the best results are desired. The seed should be sown broadcast and as evenly as possible, then give a thorough rolling or tamp well with the back of a spade. Seed must be well firmed in soil. Our lawn seed does not contain Crab Grass seed.

## SOWING

The sowing of grass seed in late summer or fall is highly recommended. Sowing at this time of year causes the young grass to "stool out," whereas if planted during hot weather it tends to grow tall and slender. For this reason it requires a greater quantity of seed. Fall planting is also beneficial in that it prevents the re-seeding of weeds. Spring planting is also satisfactory, but should be done early in order that the young grass will obtain a good growth before warm weather.

Water lightly but thoroughly. It is not advisable to "soak" the ground until the new grass has been cut.

New turf should have its first cutting when the grass is from 2 to 3 inches long. Set the blades of the mower high to clip only the ends of the young grass.

The continuous growing of one crop impoverishes the richest soil. Blue Grass is no exception and when not fed with proper fertilizer, soon turns sour. Blue Grass is a permanent crop and requires richer feeding than most crops. It must be thoroughly enriched if it is to live and grow.

## KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS

### Fancy Clean

Kentucky Blue Grass is the most nutritious, hardy and valuable of all northern grasses. Sown with White Clover it forms a splendid lawn; for this purpose use not less than 54 pounds of Blue Grass and 14 pounds of White Clover per acre. If sown by itself for meadow or pasturage, use about 28 pounds per acre.

## ADAMS' LAWN GRASS

This special mixture produces beautiful and permanent lawns. It is made from our own formula and composed of grasses which are adapted for the purpose of producing turf which retains its rich green color and velvety appearance throughout the entire summer and fall. Our seed is thoroughly re-cleaned.

## SHADY PLACE GRASS

For sowing in shady places we recommend the use of this special mixture. It will quickly produce an abundant and even growth of beautiful green grass. The grasses used in making this special mixture are only those that are well adapted for growing in shade.

## WHITE DUTCH CLOVER SEED

Excellent for use on lawns; forms a close herbage and remains green throughout the season.

## BERMUDA GRASS

Will grow on almost any soil. One of the finest grasses to sow for summer lawns, especially in the South. Seed should be planted in the spring or late summer when the weather is warm and moist. Have the ground well prepared and sow the seed at the rate of from 5 to 10 pounds to 1000 square feet. In the fall Red Top or Rye Grass can be sown on the Bermuda Grass and in this way will produce green grass all through the winter except where the climate is extremely cold. We do not recommend Bermuda Grass for use north of the central parts of Missouri and Kansas.

## RED TOP

Red Top is a fine grass for the lawn. It is a perennial with the creeping habit of growth, which makes a coarse, loose turf. The grass thrives best in low, moist soil, and will stand all kinds of wet weather or considerable drought.

## COOS COUNTY SEASIDE BENT

A strictly creeping grass. Ideal for putting greens. Requires the frequent cutting and top dressing necessary to all the creeping varieties to keep the naturally recumbent plants upright. Will thrive with less water than commercial vegetative strains.

## CHEWINGS FESCUE

The ideal hardy grass for the shady lawn.

## DOMESTIC RYE GRASS

An annual grass very similar to the Perennial Rye. Very valuable for its use in lawn mixtures.

*Ask us about Fertilizers best adapted for your lawn.  
Write for prices on all Lawn Grass Seeds.*

# FIELD SEEDS

All Field and Lawn Seeds F. O. B. Kansas City, Mo.

## ALFALFA

**Sow 18 to 22 Pounds to the Acre**

Alfalfa produces a hay crop of from 3 to 10 tons per acre, a valuable seed crop, and enriches the soil.

It will thrive on almost every soil except a wet one.

Alfalfa is sown in spring or fall. Seed bed must be carefully and thoroughly prepared, should be firm, moist and surface loose, mellow and finely pulverized. The entire field should be made as smooth as possible.

## CLOVER

### RED CLOVER

**Sow 16 Pounds Per Acre for Forage Crop. Sow 8 to 14 Pounds Per Acre on Small Grain Crop**

**Culture.** Sow Clover Seed during late winter or early spring—when the soil is honeycombed by frost. Clover is usually sown to land previously seeded with a grain crop. Thus no special land preparation is necessary. With grain crop removed, and Clover already started, growth is rapid and sure.

## YELLOW BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

This is also a biennial and preferred by some people on account of its earliness. It is about two weeks earlier than the white, does not grow quite as tall and not as heavy or as coarse. Do not confuse this with the annual Yellow Blossom which is of very little value.

## WHITE BLOSSOM SWEET CLOVER

**Sow 20 to 30 Pounds Per Acre**

Thrives on any type of soil and under almost any climatic conditions. Will grow on sandy soil or heaviest clay; on stony hillsides or loose loams; where rainfall is heaviest and where it is too light to produce Red Clover or Timothy. Will stand more acid in soil than Clover or Alfalfa and is less dependent on good drainage than Red Clover.

## TIMOTHY

**10 to 12 Pounds Per Acre**

Unsurpassed as a hay crop. Relished by all kinds of stock; yields more nutritious matter than any other forage plant or grass. Being early, it is adapted to spring and summer grazing. Commonly sown with Red Clover at rate of ten pounds of Timothy and eight pounds of Clover to acre.

## SUDAN GRASS

**Broadcast 20 to 25 Pounds per Acre.**

**Drills 8 to 10 Pounds per Acre**

Produces an immense yield of hay which is nutritious and can be cut twice in a season. Grows when broadcasted 3 to 5 ft. high, or if cultivated 6 to 10 ft. high. Is adapted to almost any kind of soil and succeeds in nearly all climates. Does not blight, cures easily, greatly relished by stock and can be easily grown. After the first cutting it stools enormously, as many as 100 stalks from a single root.

**Culture.** Sow in drills  $2\frac{1}{2}$  to 3 feet apart at rate of 2 to 3 lbs. to acre, and cultivate like corn, or broadcast 20 to 25 lbs. per acre. Seed should be sown about time of planting corn and hay cut when grass is headed out, with a mower or binder.

## RED TOP

**15 to 18 Pounds to Acre**

Valuable for moist soils. Good permanent grass. Stands our climate well and adapted to our pastures. Should be fed close. Grows best on moist rich soil. On gravelly soil grows lower. Has succeeded on alkali soils when other grasses failed.

## BERMUDA GRASS

**3 to 5 Pounds to Acre**

Peculiarly adapted to the Southern States. Valuable for pasture and hay crop. Grows on any soil. Okla. Experiment Station recommends it highly. Does well in south part of Kansas and in South.

## KOREAN LESPEDEZA

Korean Lespedeza is an annual legume. Korean Lespedeza makes abundant pasture; thrives without lime; is drought resistant and an excellent soil builder. Will grow on rocky, uncultivated soil. Korean Lespedeza is the best variety.

## SEED CORN

### KING OF THE EARLIEST YELLOW DENT

**80 to 85 Days.** This long grained, small cob, good-sized ear is guaranteed to be the earliest yellow dent corn. Largely used for replanting where late varieties will not ripen. Grows from 7 to 10 feet tall, good strong fodder; ears from 7 to 9 inches long, and 14 to 16 rows on the cob.

### REID'S YELLOW DENT

**90 Days.** A splendid yellow dent variety. 18 to 24 rows of kernels on an ear. Cob is small and grains are close together so that there is scarcely any room between rows. Ears average from 8 to 11 inches in length. Stalks very heavy.

### NEW MORTGAGE LIFTER

**90 Days.** This variety will resist drought and scorching heat better than any other variety, and will make a crop where other varieties fail. Grows from 14-20 rows on cob, of a beautiful orange color. Stalks are strong and heavy, ears splendid shape and is the longest grained 90-day corn.

### CHAMPION WHITE PEARL

**100 Days.** One of the best, largest eared varieties of White Corn. A great yielder, good sheller, and a very safe corn in any climate where a 100-day variety of corn will mature. Fodder grows 10-11 feet high. Ears are set well up on stalk. Has 14, 16, 18 and more rows per cob.

### BOONE COUNTY WHITE

**100 Days.** Medium late, and the best white corn for bottomlands and good soil. Ears are large size, proportioned, well rounded at butt and tip. Has a deep, narrow grain, giving largest amount of corn to cob.

### IOWA GOLD MINE

**90 Days.** Very early; ripening only a few days later than Pride of the North; golden yellow; grain very deep; cob small. Will make excellent early crop, or will mature if planted after wheat is cut or early potatoes dug.

# Insecticides and Fertilizers

**Acme Arsenate of Lead.** For fruit trees, vegetables, bushes and tobacco. Use dust or spray.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 35c.

**Acme Bordeaux Mixture.** Prevents large losses caused by blight, rot, mildew, scab, anthracnose and certain other fungous diseases. **Lb., 35c.**

**Acme Paris Green.** Containing 55% arsenious oxide, it will give quickest control where extreme measures are necessary.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 20c; 1b., 60c.

**Acme Calcium Arsenate, 1 lb., 30c.**

**Acme All Round Spray.** A product which will combat blight and fungous diseases, control sucking insects and destroy chewing insects in one application.  $\frac{1}{4}$  lb., 35c.

**Acme Nicotine Delouser.** Paint the perches. Spreads farther, lasts longer. 2-oz. tube, 35c; 5-oz. tube, \$1.05.

**Aphis Spray.** For use on roses, vines, flowers, shrubs, vegetables, berry bushes and trees. A combination of Black Leaf "40" and Fish Oil Soap. 3 ozs., 35c.

**Cyanogas (Calcium cyanide).** A valuable insecticide for greenhouse fumigation. Destroys aphids, white fly, soft scale, thrips, etc. Scatter it along the walks and close to the greenhouse for the night. Also used to kill rats, moles, gophers, etc.  $\frac{1}{2}$  lb., 45c; 1b., 85c.

**Acme Dry Lime-Sulphur.** Lime and sulphur converted into a dry powder but having the effectiveness of the liquid product when dissolved in water. **Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.50.**

**London Purple. Lb., 30c; 4 lbs., 80c.**

**Dusting Sulphur. 3-lb. pkg., 35c.**

**Sulphur (Commercial). 5-lb. pkg., 60c.**

**Tobacco Dust.** Fine ground Tobacco Powder for dusting. **Lb., 15c.**

**Tree Tanglefoot.** A paste preparation painted around the trunk of a tree to keep caterpillars, etc., from crawling into the tree. One pound makes from 12 to 15 lineal feet of band. 6 oz., 35c; 1b., 79c; 5 lbs., \$2.79.

**"Nico-Fume" Pressure Fumigators.** Tobacco powder impregnated with a high strength nicotine solution. Effective for fumigating in greenhouses to destroy aphids, thrips, etc. 1 lb., 75c; 12 lbs., \$7.50.

**Slug Shot.** One of the most known remedies for cabbage and currant worms. Apply dry. **Lb., 35c; 5 lbs., \$1.25.**

## MILORGANITE

The ideal turf fertilizer. Milorganite is a unique plant food for grass. It is free from weed seeds, and more effective than natural manures without producing objectionable odors and unsightly surfaces. Being supplied with all the growth producing plant food elements, it differs from ordinary fertilizers by producing results over

longer periods. Applied in the spring, Milorganite maintains rich velvety grass throughout the summer. A second application in early fall is often advisable to produce vigorous turf capable of withstanding adverse winter weather, and enable the grass to start off earlier in the spring. You can obtain equally good turf by using 30 to 40 pounds Milorganite per 1000 square feet of area, at each application. In renovating old lawns where the grass is unusually thin, the use of some grass seed is advisable. It should be sowed after applying the Milorganite and raked lightly to barely cover the seed. **100-lb. bag, \$3.25.**

**Steamed Bone Meal.** One of the most useful forms from which to furnish both nitrogen and phosphoric acid in slowly available forms. **25-lb. bags, \$2.00.**

**Lime, Hydrated.** Used to neutralize the soil if sour or acid. On the majority of lawns a 100-lb. sack will cover approximately 800 square feet. **50-lb. bags, 85c.**

## SHEEP MANURE

Analysis: Ammonia, 2.50 per cent; Phosphoric Acid, 1.50 per cent; Potash, 1.50 per cent. This is a splendid, complete fertilizer. Dried, pulverized and screened. **50-lb. bags, \$1.30.**

## PEAT MOSS

**Peat Moss (Torf Mull).** A complete soil builder. This will produce as good results as the richest manure, without the addition of disease and fungus spores which are found in all manure. Shipped in heavily compressed bales about 21x21x40 inches, sufficient to cover 240 square feet one inch deep. **Bale, \$5.00.**

## VIGORO

Commercial plant food supplies the three essential plant food elements: Nitrogen, phosphorus and potassium, generally spoken of in fertilizers as nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash.

Nitrogen promotes stem and leaf growth, increases the tillering or stooling of grasses and small grains, favors root development, and produces new wood on apple, peach and other fruit trees. In general, it gives the foliage the healthful green color characteristic of vigorous growth. Nitrogen deficiency causes the yellowing of foliage and stunted growth. An oversupply may cause abnormal growth, a lack of fruitfulness, and a plant subject to disease.

Phosphoric acid produces vigorous root growth—a most important function—and also promotes early maturity and ripening of the grain. When crops are slow to mature and take weeks when they should take days, it indicates a most serious lack of this all-important plant food.

Potash favors starch formation and aids in making heavy grains. It also stiffens the stems of grasses and grains and thus prevents lodging. Crops which have sufficient potash have a greater disease resistance. **100-lb. bags, \$3.70.**

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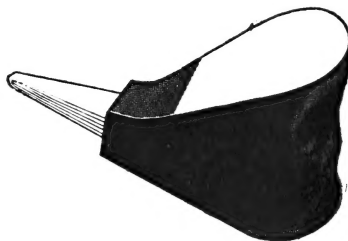


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